Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1854. No. 84.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square, 6 months, (14 lines to a square,)		$10
" 12 "	" "	18
Two squares, 6 months,	" "	15
" 12 "	" "	25
Three squares, 6 months,	" "	20
" 12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

R[illegible]SSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand an[illegible] for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

EIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT..
June 9, '54. —62

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERIOR family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and r sa l e by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 28—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. .

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 18 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARD WARE!! *At reduced prices,* also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's mannal, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneaal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
WM. S. RANKIN,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
JAMES M. GARRETT,	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
W. J. McCONNELL, Greensborough.	DR. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	
J. L. BRIDGERS, Tarborough.	

GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!
That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, }
JULIUS GUION. } Trustees.
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, no its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made GOODS, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictoria Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—THIS delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 50 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.
N. PRICE.
August 21, 1854. 78—21.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

Smithfield Female Seminary.

A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH CHARACTER, IS now in successful operation in the town of Smithfield at the residence of Dr. TELFAIR, under the management of Miss GORSE and Miss GEOWEY, both graduates and ladies of finished accomplishments, and high literary and scientific attainments. Smithfield is pleasantly situated, on the eastern bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central Railroad, and has for the last eight or ten years, been as healthy a village as any other one in our State.
The school has been established for the convenience of educating our daughters nearer home, and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so disposed, may acquire as thorough an education here, as in any of the foreign schools or collages.
We intend making the tuition as favorable, as prudence will allow us.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary Branches,	$6 00
Highest English Course,	12 00
Modern Languages,	10 00
Music on Piano—[no charge for instrument,]	20 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Painting in Water Colors,	8 00
Wax Fruit and Flowers—[materials furnished,]	12 00
Drawing and Crayoning, each,	4 00
Monochromatics and Tissue Flowers, each,	4 00
Ornamental Needle-Work,	4 00

Board can be had in the best houses, at $6 00 per month, and washing can be obtained for $1 00 per month.
There will be no extras charged, except fifty cents each, during the fire season.
Each pupil will charged in proportion to the above rates, from the time of entrance, to the close of session; and no deduction will be made for absence, unless it is caused by protracted sickness.
W. H. WATSON,
WM. HASTINGS,
A. F. TELFAIR.
June 13, 1854. 1027—2maw.

BELLAMY'S HOTEL, WARRENTON, N. C.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that she has entrely refitted her house from cellar to garrett, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize her in the best style.
She has added twenty rooms to the house, all of which, together with the old ones, (which have all been refitted,) are furnished with new and comfortable furniture, and are pleasant and airy.
The dining saloon is large and pleasant, and her table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, prepared by experienced cooks.
No little attention has been paid to fitting up the stables belonging to the house, which are dry and furnished with best provender and attentive ostlers.
The servants are well trained and trusty, and attentive to the wants of guests.
Her Bar attached to the House will at all times be furnished with the best of refreshments in that line, by an experienced bar keeper, who will at all times be as ready to serve guests as to suppress everything tending to boisterousness or rowdyism.
With all the advantages for ease and comfort which the proprietor can offer, she feels confident in assuring the travelling public that they will find her establishment equal to any in the country, and such as to entitle her to a liberal share of public patronage.
ANN BELLAMY.
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1854. Elizabeth Walker vs. Wm. A. Walker.—Petition for Divorce.
☞ It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. A. Walker, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford and also in the North Carolina Standard for three months, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.
Witness Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D. 1854.
E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, June 1, 1854. 1025—w3m.

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.
The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Saura Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.
It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place or the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be ound in North Carolina or Virginia.
Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.
SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.
May 20, 1854. 1023—w2m.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yw.

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Head-stones,* and *Hearth, Paint stones, Slabs* for *Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *Grindstones,* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSRIBERS, in the month of February last, a genro known by the name of Jones Kiff, alias Jones Walker, aged about 22 or 23 years, 5½ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him, All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 1020—w3m.

Farmers, Read This.

326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of buying will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.
T. H. SNOW.
Aug. 15, 1854. 77—3.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE public are hereby notified that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Vaughan & Moore, in this town, in the Drug business is dissolved. They are further notified that the undersigned will not be responsible in any manner for the future contract of A. B. Vaughan.
W. H. MOORE.
Goldsborough, August 1, 1854. 74—3t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commence on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 8, 1854. 59—4f.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

3000 Sacks, factory filled, Liverpool Blown Salt momently expected, and for sale low, afloat by WILSON & GRICE
Portsmouth, Va.
Aug. 4, 1854. 75—5t

NAG'S HEAD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully informs the public, that the Ocean Retreat at Nag's Head, which has been greatly enlarged and improved since the last season, will be open for visitors on the first of July.
A. B. JACOBS, Proprietor.
June 21, 1854. 62—6wta66

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

The Report of J. L. Ridgeley, the Grand Secretary, to the late Grand Annual Communication of the Odd Fellows, gives the following interesting information as to the spread and progress of the Order:

Michigan—It is gratifying to report that the Order continues to increase and to advance its usefulness in this State.

Vermont—The Order in Vermont maintains a healthy existence.

Maine—Since the adjustment of the finances of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of this jurisdiction, a better interest has been secured for the Order, and a new impetus has been given to Odd Fellowship.

Massachusetts—Odd Fellowship in this Commonwealth maintains itself in its usual vigor, and the Order, if quietly, nevertheless effectively, performs its mission everywhere throughout its borders.

New Hampshire—This jurisdiction is in a highly prosperous condition.

Rhode Island—In no part of the Union does Odd Fellowship maintain a firmer footing than in this State.

Connecticut—Advices from Connecticut continue to represent the Order to advance, and enjoy a high degree of prosperity.

Southern New York—I regret to report that the Order has evinced a debility in this jurisdiction for a year or two past, from which it has not yet wholly recovered. This is however not the effect of a falling off in the strength of the Order in the State, but is rather the result of the greater field and success of the Northern jurisdiction.

Northern New York—This grand body continues to prosper, and to extend her sphere of action to every part of her jurisdiction.

Pennsylvania—Odd Fellowship in Pennsylvania is still on the advance. The Lodges now number over five hundred, and the membership falls but little short of fifty thousand. The revenue of the past year reached $250,000, of which $114,508 was expended in relief. The Encampment branch is equally prosperous.

New Jersey—The annual session of the Grand Lodge, held at Patterson, August 2, was numerously attended, and "The Order is represented to be in a flourishing condition; harmony reigning supreme throughout the jurisdiction."

Delaware—Odd Fellowship is everywhere healthful and increasing in this State.

Maryland—Odd Fellowship is in no part of our jurisdiction more prosperous. Odd Fellows' Halls adorn every considerable town and village of the State, and the brotherhood continues to swell its numbers.

District of Columbia—The annual report from this jurisdiction shows a prosperous state of the Order.

Virginia—Odd Fellowship continues to progress in Virginia. The increase of the Order in both branches has been considerable.

North Carolina—I have no especial advice from this jurisdiction, and am not yet in receipt of the annual report, the amount of supplies required during the year indicates a progressive state of the Order.

South Carolina—The annual report of the highly efficient Grand Secretary of this jurisdiction has been, as usual, received in good time. The Order has increased in the State; enjoys perfect harmony within its own borders, and the good opinion of the community at large.

Georgia—the brotherhood in this jurisdiction are earnestly and effectively, yet quietly carrying forward the mission of Odd Fellowship, and although the Order has not had much accession in the State, it maintains vigorous and healthful existence.

Florida—The Order advances in this jurisdiction, and if slowly, yet healthfully.

Mississippi—A recent communication from the efficient Grand Secretary of this State informs me of the gradual advance of the Order in this jurisdiction.

Alabama—The Order continues to increase in this State, and enjoys uninterrupted harmony.

Louisiana—The annual report of the Grand Lodge shows an increase of Lodges in the State. The prevalence of sickness in that jurisdiction, has reduced the membership during the past year. The Order is nevertheless no where more vigorous.

Missouri—In no part of the jurisdiction does Odd Fellowship advance with steadier steps than in Missouri. The highest prosperity has for years characterised the administration of Odd Fellowship in this State, and its Grand Secretary, brother J. M. Veitch, has long been among the most zealous and efficient correspondents of this office. The Grand Lodge is in debt to this brother for valuable aid to the Corresponding Secretary, in facilitating remittances of books and papers to the jurisdiction of New Mexico.

Illinois—A very large amount of supplies has been furnishing to this jurisdiction, which indicates a high degree of prosperity. In the absence of other information, this may be relied upon as good evidence of the progress of the order.

Indiana—In this State the advance of the order has been co-extensive with its rapid progress during the year 1853. The corner-stone of an Odd Fellows' Hall was laid with ceremony at Indianapolis during the present summer. At the recent session of the Grand Lodge, charters were granted for ten new Lodges. The Patriarchal branch of the order is equally flourishing; four new Encampments were created at the late session of the Grand Encampment, whose jurisdiction now numbers 48 subordinates.

Ohio—A large accession of Lodges has been made to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State, viz: Fifty-three, and nearly three thousand initiates have been added to the membership. The revenue of the year amounted to $118,921 06; the amount expended in relief, $40,667 87. Bro. Alex. E. Glenn, the efficient Grand Secretary of this State, writes as follows: "The pecuniary condition of the Lodges is very gratifying. Peace and harmony and fraternal feeling prevail throughout the jurisdiction; in fine, we are progressing in a way which rejoices all hearts devoted to our beloved institution."

Kentucky—The annual report of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky has been received in good season. There has been an increase of Lodges and membership in the State. The Grand Encampment has added three new Subordinates to its jurisdiction within the past year, with a corresponding increase of membership.

Tennessee—I learn from a distinguished brother of this jurisdiction "that the Order is rapidly advancing in the State. The opposition, at one time formidable, has, in a great measure, given way to more enlightened opinions; the brotherhood has, by its quiet offices of benefaction, acted out its full vindication."

Arkansas—Our brethren in this distant State continue to care for the order with their accustomed zeal. The Lodges are doing well, and the Encampments are regular and prompt in their reports.

Wisconsin—The Order is prosperous in Wisconsin. The annual report is not yet in, but private advices assure me of the healthy progress of the Order in this State.

Iowa—Odd Fellowship continues to progress in this jurisdiction. An application has been made for the revival of the charter of State Encampment of this State, which body has been for some time defunct, the application, together with the correspondence, is herewith reported.

Texas—Grand Secretary Hunt, of this jurisdiction, continues his valuable correspondence with this office, and represents the Order to be highly prosperous in both branches throughout the State.

California—Odd Fellowship in California has had a rapid career. The Grand Lodge is now entitled to two representatives in the Grand Lodge of the United States, both of whom are chosen, and will be present at the annual communication. The M. W. G. M., John F. Morse, under date July 29th, informs me "that it affords him almost unspeakable pleasure to assure me of the rapid progress of the Order, and especially to report that in no State is there a greater desire evinced to practice the work correctly and to exalt the fraternity."

Minnesota—I am in receipt of the annual report of D. D. G. Sire John G. Potts, transmitting the returns of the Encampments and dues of Lodges, prior to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota; this worthy officer represents the Encampment to be doing well.

Sandwich Islands—Excelsior Lodge has reported during the year, and is enjoying a prosperous career. Some correspondence has been had with this Lodge, touching the application of the fund contributed for building an Odd Fellows' Hall at Honolulu; for details of which reference may be had to the M. W. Grand Sire's report. A warrant has been issued by order of the Grand Sire for a Lodge to be located at Marie, one of these Islands. A warrant has also been granted for Polynesia Encampment, No. 1, at Honolulu.

Oregon—D. D. G. Sire E. M. Barnom continues his efficient direction of the Order in Oregon. During the year he has supplied interesting accounts of of the healthful increase of the Order within his jurisdiction. Warrants for Oregon Lodge No. 3 and Lodge No. 4 have been issued during the year.

New Mexico—The brotherhood in New Mexico, in the month of June last, laid the corner-stone of an Odd Fellows' Hall at Santa Fe. Montezumas Lodge, No. 1, and Paradise Lodge, No. 2, at Santa Fe, are highly prosperous. Bugle Lodge, No. 3, at Fort Union, has ceased to meet, and tendered the surrender of its charter during the past year, which the Grand Sire declined to receive. An application has been made for a charter for a new Lodge, to be composed of the membership generally of Bugle Lodge; information upon which subject, the Grand Sire will, doubtless, report. Ridgely Encampment, No. 1, at Santa Fe, is reported to be in a prosperous condition.

Who will be Safe? Perhaps there is no principle so vital to the civil and political liberty of a people, and none so sacredly guarded in the criminal jurisprudence of this country and of England, whence we derive it, than that no man shall be tried and condemned unheard. It is common law, and the common sense of mankind, that he upon whom his fellow men sit in judgment, for an alleged crime, shall be confronted with his accusers, and allowed to be heard in his defence. It would be unsafe for any one in authority to advocate the abrogation of this doctrine. It is the safeguard of all our rights. Without it, no man in the community could feel secure. Legislation can not destroy it; for human nature reserves it in the Bill of Inalienable Rights. In a free Republic like this, or in a constitutional monarchy like England, the attempt, by government, to take away this inestimable privilege of the citizen, would be the signal of revolution and bloodshed.

Whenever the principle of common justice has been trampled under foot, either by an established government or an irresponsible body of men, consequences pregnant with terror, and cruelty, and oppression have been sure to follow. The intelligent reader of history will not ask to be referred to illustration of this truth. They are scattered all along on the bloodiest pages in the chronicles of crime. The sanguinary period of the French Revolution is not alone in furnishing lessons how revolting and dreadful are the judgments of the unseen tribunal. But the memorable events connected with that fearful chapter of the past are not soon to be forgotten. In that day men were guillotined who, till the moment of death, had never dreamed of danger, and who died, without knowing for what they were condemned. Power became vested in the secret societies of France; and how, in consequence, the land was deluged with innocent blood, and fertilized by the festering carcasses of butchered citizens, let the heart sickening record of those times tell.

The secret clubs of Paris were organized, in the beginning, for a good purpose. They were intended to promote the general welfare. They were composed of men favorable to the cause of liberty. They were stimulated and encouraged by mistaken patriots, and for a time their conduct was not such as to occasion alarm to the friends of freedom. But they became powerful by secrecy, and found they held in their own hands the lives and liberties of their fellows. Men of strong passion obtained control. Fear, hatred, malice and ambition, were among the elements that directed their action. The horrors of their triumph need not be recounted.

The application of these facts from history will be obvious. In this free country, we have in our midst a secret political organization of a character similar to the clubs by which Robespiere exercised his bloody despotism. The Know-Nothing society—a secret, mysterious, proscriptive, political organization, that is seeking to extend its branches over the land, should be regarded by all good citizens, as dangerous to the liberties of this country. If not so now, they will, if possessed of power, become an engine of evil in the hands of ambitious leaders. Their method is to strike in the dark—to lie concealed while aiming the deadly weapon at the unsuspecting victim. They seek to strike down one class of the community; to deprive one portion of the people of their constitutional rights. If successful, will they rest there? If by conspiring in secret—for conspirators they are—they can nullify law, and mark one religious creed for silent vengeance, what is to prevent their taking a step further, and embracing another? Who will be safe from the decrees of this star-chamber, inquisitorial tribunal? Some who now look with complacency on its progress, or aid in promoting its success, may themselves, in time, be pointed out for the sacrifice. Zealous men who devise such methods for obtaining undue advantages, and sacrificing others, may themselves be made the worst sufferers. Their own weapons may be turned upon themselves.

Deadalus himself, by his own angry cries, when expiring within the brazen bull of torture, was made to exhibit the admirable merits of his own invention. So this mysterious order, formed for an unholy purpose, may not stop where its founders designed. It may strike down the Catholic to-morrow and the Unitarian or the Presbyterian the next day. Its proscription may only be limited by its power and inclination. If it succeeds, let no man be certain of his own safety. *Pittsburgh Union.*

A Pioneer Wedding—Romance in Reality. *Married*—In camp, near Nebraska Centre, June 19th, Mr. Alba Sherman to Miss Mary Swan.

The hall was a delightful portion of the Platte Valley, with the canopy of the skies adorned by twinkling stars, shaded by light clouds. The music, the soothing, tumbling rivers of the Platte, on one side, and, far in the distance, on the other low, rumbling thunder with faint flashes of rivid lightning.

The Hon. A. W. Babbitt, Secretary of Utah, dressed in his pioneer suit of buckskin, made a very happy and appropriate speech to the assembled spectators, (seated around on the bosom of the mother Earth, within the corrill,) among whom were the Honorable George P. Stiles, Associate Justice of Utah, and Dr. Clark, the pioneer of Platte Valley, and several other distinguished guests.

The ceremony being over, Judge Stiles, in his usual agreeable manner, peculiar to himself, made a brief, congratulatory speech. He remarked in conclusion: "We pioneers and our posterity must plant the stars and stripes on the eastern contnient," which was received with much applause. The bridegroom proposed three times three for the passage of the Nebraska bill, Judge Douglas, and General A. C. Dodge, which made the welkin ring through the Platte Valley and Grand Island, as none but pioneers can do. Next came the supper, not on mahogony tables covered with rich service of silver, but on two Mackinaw blankets spread on the ground. The bill of fare included dried Buffalo tongues, dried venison, boiled antelope, boiled ham, wild, penola soup, cakes of all sorts and sizes; for wine, pure Platte water.

Ye dainty dyspeptics of crowed cities, who attend bridal parties in costly palaces of American mould, think you ever enjoyed such a repast? The bride presided with a native ease and gentility which showed she was worthy of the heart and hand she had just received. Her graceful manners and sensible remarks drew forth the admiration of all, and showed she had been under the pupilage of that accomplished lady, Mrs. A. W. Babbitt.

The amusements by an Indian dance, followed by country figures, Platte Valley cotillion, and closed with the Tempest, with good wishes for long life and blessings on the first married couple at Nebraska Centre. The company gave hearty cheers for the appointment of old officers to office in the West, instead of the eastern silk stockings gentry, and retired to their respective tents, feeling assured that they would live to travel up the Platte Valley with the Iron Horse, instead of the slow patient ox, and instead of Pawnee difficulties, they would have to look out for railroad runners, hotel porters and hack drivers, that they did not get in the wrong car, go to a poor hotel, or get fleeced out of double fees by the cunning hackman. The whole pridal party, with a single cyclopean exception started the next morning for Utah and California. Ye home loving denizens of the east, what think ye of a marriage tour of a thousand miles in an ox-wagon? *Council Bluff's Bugle.*

Beauty and Plentifulness. A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, writing from Arkansas, gives a very different picture of agricultural life there, from that which we have been reading for some days past in the papers of New England and on the Lakes. While in some localities cattle have to be foddered as in mid-winter, and forest trees are cut down for the leaves and browse, and every sign of rain has failed, and finally the signs themselves—in far off Arkansas, as in Texas, Wisconsin, Illinois, California, Oregon and elsewhere, there is an abundance. What could be more attractive than the following picture, the writer, dating from the town of Graham in the midst of Arkansas White Sulphur Springs:

"I rose at four o'clock this morning and mounting a rough little poney, rode over to the White Sulphur Springs. They came bubbling out of a gorge between two spurs of the mountain. These springs burst out at the foot of an immense boulder of grey marble, with a stream as thick as a man's arm. The ground around is white with sulphur, and so strong that one can smell it a hundred yards off, I always feel better in this billious climate for a good drink from these springs. Around the spot fine deer are grazing, and turkies weighing when dressed, 28 lbs. and my rifle seldom fails in loading my arms with game.

These mountains are unfolding new beauties and wonders. We discovered the entrance to a large cavern, which has never before been entered. We explored it three miles and found the usual crustings of stalactites and spar, reflecting the rays of our torches. The floors of all the chambers were covered several feet with salt petre, and the supply of this material seems inexhaustible. It would prove a fine speculation, as I imagine the cost of working it would be trifling. It is very fatiguing to explore these underground habitations, as one unconsciously walks great distances.

On coming out we shot a fine deer, and had a barbecue. You probably were acquainted with such feasts in the times of the Harrison campaign.

The country around us looks most beautiful, the cotton fields being in full bolssom. The flower is like the white water lily, the leaves of a dark glossy green, and the contrast of the two colors all over a field of a hundred acres, is beautiful beyond all description.

The corn grows to the enormous height of twenty five and thirty feet, and appears like a forest. The fruit this summer has been most abundant, uniting the northern and tropical fruits. I go blackberrying on a large lodge of grey marble near us, which will take as fine a polish as the best Italian marble. I took a piece to a grind stone and polished it so as to see my face in it. Great bluffs and beds of gypsum lie scattered around us. In fact almost every metal in the world is grouped in this State."

Having looked on that picture, look now on this from the same letter and the same State:

"Arkansas must be a great and noble commonwealth by and by, if her sons will only shake of the sloth of years. To be sure the drawbacks are great, and sickness debilitates the system so much that energy is soon gone. It seems as if Pandora's box were opened here, and all the bilious family were let loose to destroy the race. The river bottom land is peculiarly deleterious, and the great swamps actually cover one third of the State. However, the further one goes toward Nebraska and Kansas the healthier it becomes.

While I write thousands of insects fill the air. At this season every one is provided with a bunch of an herb called penny royal, with which he often strikes and brushes his clothes, as the ticks of various kinds burrow into them, and thence into his flesh. Every blade of grass and leaf is covered with these minute ticks. The buffalo gnat also makes his appearance, and is a perfect torment, assaulting man and beast, and endeavoring to get into the mouth. If this is accomplished it ensures a severe illness, as the nausea is intolerable, and epicacs and emetic are nothing to the effects produced. Without speedy removal it is certain death. Hundreds of head of stock are killed every year by its poison. The only cure and preventative of this insect is a nauseous one, viz: to bedaub the meuth with tar ane grease; this is done to man and beast, and the remedy is almost as bad as the cure.

I have literally roamed the whole world over, and found that Providence has equalized the advantages of one climate with another, and given to each sufficient proof that this world is not heaven."

Facts for the Know-Nothings. It strikes us as a little singular that while this society is engaged in ostracising the foreign population, and endeavoring to turn them out of all offices of profit, that they allow Congress to pass laws whereby an empire in the west is transferred to them by the passage in homestead pre-emption laws, without a shade of opposition on their part. We presume that the solution of this enigma is found in the fact that the great mass of these fellows reside in the North, and though they hate the foreigner, they love him better than they do the slave holder. But why should a Southerner be a Know Nothing? Have we so soon forgotten that the foreign population of Boston were mainly instrumental in quelling the Burns riots and that Batchelder, whom the mob wickedly slew, was an Irishman? Have they forgotten that of the thousands of Catholic priests in the United States, not one signed the petition of the New England Clergymen against the Nebraska bill? Do they not know that the foreign vote is universally given to the Democracy, the only national political organization that ever has or ever can stay the march of abolition fanaticism? What danger is apprehended at the South from the increase of our foreign population whether Catholic or Protestant? In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and Mississippi, the white population is about three millions, while the foreign population is not forty thousand. In 1850, there were 38,006 places of worship in the United States, of which 36,800 were protestant, and 1,206 were Catholic. Why then all this noise about foreign and Catholic influences in the United States?

The Georgia Telegraph, says in reply: "The South will never get tired of *imitating the North*. There are Know Nothings in New York, and we *must imitate* them, though there is no earthly similarity in our condition. There is an excitement at the North, and the South must play the part of an *echo*." *Columbus Times.*

Cod Liver Oil. But with what still greater wonder and complacency must every enlightened physician, now-a-days, contemplate that wholly unexpected and invaluable ally which suffering lungs have recently secured from the iatric liver of the cod. *Alere Flammam*—to feed common lamps—was, till lately, all it professed to do; but now its vaunt is, *alere vitam*—to replenish the lamp of life when burning low and threatening to go out. About sixty years have elapsed since Dr. Bardsley first sounded its praises; but scarcely a dozen have past since it was fairly put upon trial in this country, and everybody now knows the result. Thousands of cases hitherto most unpromising have, under its auspices, suddenly changed their aspect, and looked bright; here, a fair girl hastening to decay, had scarcely taken a few doses, when the ominous cough was appeased, she recovered her roses, smiled once more on a re-assured family of friends, and went on her way rejoicing; there a case of graver import, which had whispered death to the enquiring ear, made a stand, rallied, and consumption was, for the time, arrested in mid course; and again, in patients still further reduced by the blighting malady, the administration of the bland oil was frequently observed to respite, soften, and assuage sufferings beyond its power to remove. Scepticism, by slow degrees, made way to conviction; and he who, a few years ago, would justly have passed for a quack who should have pretended to cure consumption, now countenanced everywhere by brother practioners, who have all the same story to tell the world at large has become convinced of the fact; and there is now not a village apothecary through the length and breadth of our isle who has not himself witnessed some of the endless benficent wonders which this penetrating balm, under the Divine blessing, has already worked, and is daily working among the children of men. *Fraser's Magazine.*

Weather and Fires. The drought continues in the vicinity of Bangor, Maine, At Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday, light shower fell during the day. Heavy rains have fallen at Toronto, Canada. A heavy storm occurred in the vicinity of Cleveland on Friday. Fires are still raging in the woods in Hancock and Washington counties. On Lake Champlain the first in the woods have been extinguished by a fine rain.

The New York Times has an interesting article on Paper Manufacture, from which we derive the following statistics connected with that business in the United States:

There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation. Allowing 4 engines to each mill, and calculating that each engine will make 800 pounds of paper per day, the quantity of paper made in the year will be as follows:

Number of mills 750; number of engines 3000; number of pounds of paper in the year, allowing 300 days in the year, 270,000,000. Value of this paper at 10 cents a pound, $27,000,000. It is estimated that one and a half pounds of rags are required to make one pound of paper; adopting these data, we find that 405,000,000 pounds of rags are consumed in one year; their value at 4 cents a pound being $16,200,000. The cost of labor is one and a quarter cents upon each pound of paper manufactured, and is, therefore, $3,375,000 a year; and the cost of labor and rags united is $19,575,000 a year. The cost of manufacturing, aside from rags and labor, estimating from adding together the cost of felts, wire cloth, bleaching powders, fuel, machinery, interest and fixed capital, insurance expenses, &c., we find to be $4,050,000. Adding this to the cost of rags and labor, we find that $23,625,000 is the total cost of manufacturing paper worth $27,000,000, a measure of profit by no means unreasonable; and which even might be considered small, were not the manufacture comparatively free from sudden changes that effect the manufacture of cloth and metals.

The amount of our exports and imports of paper, and imports of rags, from 1838 to 1850, was as follows:

	Exports Paper.	Imports Paper.	Imports Rags
1838	$94,335	$164,170	$465,448
1849	80,149	186,418	588,318
1840	76,957	146,790	564,689
1841	83,483	60,193	496,227
1842	69,862	92,771	468,520
1843	51,391	19,997	*79,853
1844	83,108	104,648	295,586
1845	106,190	98,004	421,080
1846	124,597	194,220	304,216
1847	88,721	192,571	383,397
1848	78,507	415,668	626,607
1849	86,827	395,772	524,7c5
1850	99,696	496,563	748,707

*Duty began to be enforced on rags, 1843.

A Case without a Parallel. In the Washington Union of the present week we see the official announcement of the appointment of John McClintock as Naval Officer at the Custom House, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Capt. McClintock's term of office expires under his old appointment this day, and on Monday next he enters on his *ninety-fourth* year, and on the discharge of the duties of his new four years commission. A parallel case of an appointment to a responsible office of one who is of that advanced age and physical abilities to discharge its duties cannot probably be found at the present time in the world or in past history since the Christian era.

Capt. John McClintock was born on the 28th day of August 1781. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel McClintock, of Greenland, who was chaplain in the army of the revolution at the battle of Bunker Hill. That patriotic clergyman may be seen in the engraving of the battle, in his ministerial bands, near the spot where General Warren lies wounded. John McClintock, at the age of about sixteen, entered the service of the private armed ship Alexander, of twenty guns. At the age of seventeen he was master's mate, and was entrusted with conducting a prize into the West Indies. He remained in the service four years lacking one month, but, not being in any public ship, he receives no pension for revolutionary services.

Capt. McClintock has in the course of his long life experienced various vicissitudes, but has enjoyed uninterrupted good health from childhood, and is now as vigorous as men generally are two-thirds of his age. He takes as much interest in the passing affairs of the time as any one around us. We met him in the Athenæum early one morning the present week, perusing the various papers on the stands. Speaking of his appointment, he said: "Some may regard me as old and worn out, and the office given to me as a mere sinecure. But such is not the case. *For five years I have never been absent from attending to duties of office but one day, summer or winter.*" That day his health was good, but it was in a severe storm which shut up people generally. He writes a clear and smooth hand, without any tremulousness. All the accounts of the custom house go under his personal examination. Although engaging his constant care, the emoluments of the office last year were less than four hundred dollars. He is grateful for it, for he says at his time of life there are not many kinds of business to which he can give his attention.

If there ever was an occasion when the people of all parties can unite in rejoicing at the appointment of a man to office, it is in the present favorable attention President Pierce has paid to our aged and deserving citizen. Let the flags be displayed and the guns fired when he enters his office on Monday next. *Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal.*

Remarkable Anecdote. A correspondent of the Petersburg *Express*, at Charlestown, Virgina, communicates to that paper the following series of incidents, which, if true, are certainly very singular:

"Washington was accustomed to wear two seals to his watch—one gold, and the other of silver. Upon both of them the letters 'G. W.' were engraved, or rather cut. These seals he wore as early as 1754, and they were about his person on the terrible day of Braddock's defeat. On that day he lost the silver seal. The gold one remained with the general until the day of his death, and was then given by him to his nephew, a gentleman of Virginia, who carefully preserved it until about seventeen yeary ago, when, in riding over his farm, he dropped it, and could never recover it. The other day the gold seal, lost seventeen years ago, was *ploughed up*, recognized from the letters 'G. W.' on it, and restored to the son of the gentleman to whom Washington had presented it. At almost the same moment the silver seal, lost in 1754, just one hundred years ago, was *ploughed* up on the site of the battle in which Braddock was defeated; and, in like manner, recognized from the letters 'G. W.' So that in a very short time the two companions will be again united. I have this whole statement from the most reliable source possible—namely, from the gentleman himself, who has thus had restored to him these precious mementoes of his great ancestor. The affair is but one more proof of an oft-stated maxim, that truth beggars fiction in strangeness. I repeat, that there is not the slightest exaggeration or misstatement in the matter; and no room for mistake. In legal phraseology, the truth 'excludes every other hypothesis.'"

One of the Commonwealth's Witnesses. The following curious colloquy took place not a hundred miles from Fitchburg, the other day, between the Commonwealth's counsel and a reluctant witness, in a liquor case;

Counsel—Have you, prior to July 10th last past, purchased any intoxicating liquor of defendant?
Witness—Not that I remember.
Counsel—Have you obtained any at his store?
Witness—Not that I remember.
Counsel—Will you try to recollect—bear in mind that you are under oath.
Witness—I am trying. (A pause.)
Counsel—Well, witness that do you say now?
Witness—I have not made any discoveries yet.
Counsel—Have you not told persons within a week that you had bought liquor of defendant?
Witness—Yes, sir.
Counsel—You did—aha! Well, sir when you told me that, did you lie or tell the truth?
Witness—I told the truth.
Counsel—Well, sir, then you have bought spirits of defendant?
Witness—Yes sir.
Counsel—What did you mean by swearing you did not remember?
Witness—I meant that I could'nt.
Counsel—Did you pay defendant for the spirits?
Witness—Yes sir.
Counsel—How much?
Witness—Twelve and one half cents.
Counsel—What kind of spirits did you buy?
Witness—Spirits of turpentine.

Fitchburg Reveille.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 43.]

AN ACT making further Appropriation for the Improvement of the Cape Fear River, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the continuation of the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, at or near its communication with the ocean.

LINN BOYD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
D. R. ATCHISON,
President of the Senate *pro tempore.*

Approved July 22, 1854.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

[Public, No. 44.]

AN ACT to establish the Offices of Surveyor General of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president, by and with the advice and consent of Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor general for New Mexico, whose annual salary shall be three thousand dollars, and whose power, authority, and duties shall be the same as those provided by law for the surveyor general of Oregon; he shall have proper allowances for clerk hire, office rent, and fuel, not exceeding what now is or hereafter may be allowed by law to the said surveyor general of Oregon; and he shall locate his office, from time to time, at such places as may be directed by the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who his declared his intention to become a citizen: and who was residing in said Territory prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and who may be still residing there, there shall be, and hereby is, donated one quarter-section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land. And to every whie male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall have removed or shall remove to and settle in said Territory between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, there shall in like manner be donated one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for not less than four years; *Provided, however,* That each of said donations shall include the actual settlement and improvement of the donee, and shall be selected by legal subdivisions, within three months after the survey of the land where the settlement was made before the survey; and where the settlement was made after the survery, then within three months after the settlement has been made; and all persons failing to designate the boundaries of their claims within that time, shall forfeit all right to the same.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, on proof of the settlement and cultivation required by this act, to the satisfaction of the surveyor general, or other officer designated by law for that purpose, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, a certificate shall be issued to the party entitled, on presentation of which, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a patent shall issue thereon: *Provided, however,* That on the death of any such settler before the completion of the four years occupancy and cultivation required by this act, the right shall descend to his heirs-at-law, who shall be entitled to a certificate and patent, as aforesaid, on proof, as before provided, of continued occupancy and cultivation by such settler to the time of his death: *Provided, however,* That when lands are claimed under any of the provisions of this act by persons who are not citizens of the United States, patents shall not issue therefor until they become citizens.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That none of the provisions of this act shall extend to mineral or school lands, salines, military or other reservations, or lands settled on and occupied for purposes of trade and commerce, and not for agriculture, and all legal subdivisions settled on and occupied, in whole or in part for purposes of trade and commerce, and not for agriculture, shall be subject to the provisions of the act of twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in relation to town sites on the public lands, whether so settled and occupied before or after the survey of said lands, except that said lands shall be donated instead of being sold.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into maket, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township, in said Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be created out of the same.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed as aforesaid, a quantity of land equal to two townships shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the establishment of a university in said Territory, and in the State hereafter to be created out of the same, to be selected, under the direction of the Legislature, in legal subdivisions of not less than one half section.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That any of the lands not taken under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the operation of the pre-emption act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, whether settled upon before or after the survey; and in all cases where the settlement was made before the survey, the settler shall file his declaration within three months after the survey is made and returned, and any person claiming a donation under this act shall be permitted to enter the land claimed by him at any time prior to the four yerrs' occupation and cultivation required, by paying therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and proving occupancy and cultivation up to the time of such payment.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the surveyor general, under such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Interior, to ascertain the origin, nature, character, and extent of all claims to lands under the laws, usages, and customs of Spain and Mexico; and, for this purpose, may issue notices, summon witnesses, administer oaths, and do and perform all other necessary acts in the premises. He shall make a full report on all such claims as originated before the cession of the territory to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, denoting the various grades of title, with his decision as to the validity or invalidity of each of the same under the laws, usages, and customs of the country before its cession to the United States; and shall also make a report in regard to all pueblos existing in the Territory, showing the extent and locality of each, stating the number of inhabitants in the said pueblos, respectively, and the nature of their titles to the land. Such report to be made according to the form which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; which report shall be laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm *bona fide* grants, and give full effect to the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, between the United States and Mexico; and until the final action of Congress on such claims, all lands covered thereby shall be reserved from sale or other disposal by the Government, and shall not be subject to the donations granted by the previous provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted* That full power and authority are hereby given the Secretary of the Interior to issue all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the several provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor general for the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, who shall locate his office at such place as the President of the United Stases shall from time to time direct, and compensation shall be the same as those of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and who shall be allowed the same amount for office rent, fuel, incidental expenses, and clerk hire as is allowed to said surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That said surveyor general shall cause the necessary surveys to be made in said Territories of standard meridian, base and parallel lines, and of township and subdivisional lines, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That all the lands to which the Indian title has been or shall be extinguished within said Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, shall be subject to the operations of pre-emption act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and under the conditions, restrictions, and stipulations therein mentioned: *Provided, however,* That where unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emption, notice of the specific tracts claimed shall be filed within three months after the survey has been made in the field, and on failure to file such notice, or to pay for the tracts claimed before the day fixed for the public sale of the lands by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the parties claiming such lands shall forfeit all right thereto: *Provided,* said notices may be filed with the surveyor general and to be noted by him on the township plats, until other arrangements shall have been made by law for that purpose.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the public lands in the Territory of Nebraska, to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Omaha district; and the public lands in the Territory of Kansas, to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Pawnee district; the offices for each of which districts shall be established at such points as the President may deem expedient; and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of said districts, who shall each be required to reside at the site of their respective offices, and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land offices of the United States. And the President is hereby authorized to cause the surveyed lands to be exposed for sale from time to time, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions, as the other puplic lands of the United States.

Approved 22d July, 1854.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1854.

A.
Ashe, R. J.
Allen, George B.
Ally, Joseph T.
Alford, Haywood
B.
Bryan & Boyeth, 5
Browning, Sam'l R. 2
Biddle, Mary S. 2
Buffaloe, Burrel
Burns, N. G.
Burns, Cadet E.
Brasington, John W.
Boyle, Pat.
Bassought, Charles J.
Brown, John M.
Bracket, Ned.
Blake, William R.
Baughcom, John
Blount, Frederick S.
Barton, William
C.
Crady, Nathan 2
Cunningham, Thomas
Cobbs, F. H.
Copeland, Wm.
Chavis, Eliza
Collinsworth, A. J.
Cumlow, Mathew
Cailed, John M.
Colcleugh, John
Colwell, Sarah
Crocker, John
Clifton, Sarah
Clarke, W. T.
Cooke, Thomas
Cooke, James H.
D.
DuPree, Sarah 2
Daugherty, Wm. 3
Duane, Jas.
Dodd, James
Dunn, Nathaniel
Dickerson, J. B.
E.
Edwards, Thomas
Ennis, Sarah L.
Ellen, Miss Ridley 2
F.
Ferrell, J. M. 2
Feril, Elye
Freeman, W. H.
Franks, Lorenzo
Francis, Peter
Fort, W. F.
G.
Goodwin, Jefferson
Goodwin, William
Gulley, John C.
Graefenburg Company.
Gould, George L.
H.
Howell, Louisa
Hornaday, Isa
Hinds, P. P.
Henly, Jacob E.
Hogue, John A.
Hall, E. D.
Holdfield, Daniel W.
Herseman, R. S.
Hutchings & Stallings,
Hartrauft, Oscar
Hardesty, Daniel W.
Haywood, Rufus
Hill, Lucy A.
Hall, H. J.
Hall, W. J.
Hill, A. J.
Hinton, Miss Angerona
Hinton, Mrs. Esther
Horton, M. H.
Horton, Thomas J.
Harriss, Martha
Harrd, James
Hays, Jacob
Hays, Hartrunner
House, Mahaly
House, Lindsey
House, Penelope
Hunter, Henry
J.
Jeffreys, Wm.
Joyner, Elizabeth
Jordan, Miss S. V.
Jewell, Julia A.
Jett, Henry
Justice, Polly
Johns, J. B.
Johnson, Jerry
Johnson, Moses A.
John, W. M.
Jones, Austin
Jones, William
Jones, P. P.
Jones, Martha
Jones, Ransom
Jones, Amanda
K.
Kelly, Darby
King, Frank F.
Killman, W. H. S.
L.
Ludlow, H.
L'Engle, F. F. 3
Lewis, E. G. 2
Lamb, Wm.
M.
McCafferty, John P. 3
McAdams, Susan
McRea, John C.
McCollock, Rebecca
Moore, B. H.
Moore, John G.
Moore, Miss A. M.
Miller, Robert
Mills, Mrs. L.
Mixon, Miss Ann Maria
Murray, Milley
Medlin, Wiley
Maffit, J. H.
Marriott, Dr. J. C.
Maynard, Wiley
Murphey, Miss Ann Eliza
N.
Nichols, Miss Candis
Neale, Mrs. Nancy
Nipper, A. F.
O.
Olive, William B.
P.
Patten, James 3
Pratt, James M. 2
Parker, H. O. 2
Parker, L. C.
Parish & Boykin, 3
Pullin, Willis
Pasmore, Bennet
Pitherick, Thomas
Patrun, Juvenile
Pierson, Stephen
Perry, Catharine
Page, Miss Marthia H.
Poole & Rogers.
S.
Spain, Thomas H. 2
Strother, F. K.
Shaw, Elizabeth F.
Sater, E. B.
Sandiford, H.
Smith, A. W.
Smith, Mary A.
Stallings, James B.
Stallings, W. S.
T.
Tigh, John
Taylor, Ford
Todd, Greene
Thompson, Samuel M.
Thompson & wife, John
U.
Utley, Mary Jane
W.
Winston, Francis M.
Woodward, James
Webb, Col.
Woodson, Fred. A.
Whitfield, Charity H.
Wridout, Frederick
Woodall, Capt. A. P.
White, Mrs.
White, jr., Mrs. William
Wray, Mr. P. J.
Waitt, Mrs. Grizza A. 2
Waller, Miss Sarah
Walton, Mrs. Julia A. 2
Walton, Joseph A.
Williams, Daniel
Williams, Martha
Wedding, Miss Susan
Wedding, Miss Mary
Whitaker, Miss Julia
Whitaker, Richard
Whitaker, Mrs. Sarah
Y.
Young, T. W.
Young, Sam'l Y.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1854. 1038—3tw.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

Pants—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

Vests—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

Castor's "Patent" Wagon to Dump.

IT IS MY INTENTION TO HAVE ON EXHIBITION at the approaching State Agricultural Fair the above named justly celebrated Wagons. These Wagons are superior to any Wagon now in use, possessing as they do all the advantages of the road Wagon and the Dumping Cart combined they should be upon every farm in the State. State, County, or shop-"rights" to manufacture are offered for sale.

More information may be obtained by addressing, post-paid,
J. M. WAGNER,
Raleigh, N. C.
August 31, 1854. 81—t18thOct.
☞ Spirit of the Age insert till 18th October.

Stock for the State Fair!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND TO EXHIBIT STOCK OF any kind at the North Carolina State Fair in October next will please to address Jere. Nixon, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements*, and state what kind of stock and how many they intend offering for exhibition. This will be but little trouble to those who intend showing stock at the Fair, and it is very necessary that the Committee of Arrangements should know as nearly as possible what will be the number of stock of various kinds to be entered.

J. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.
Raleigh, August 27, 1854. 80—

Quentin Busbee. Kemp P. Battle.
BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.
Quentin Busbee, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.
Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1854.

NOTICE.

It will be necessary, in pursuance of the arrangement I have made with Mr. Wilson, to close all the accounts of the Standard establishment, and commence anew the 1st of November. Subscribers to both the Weekly and Semi-Weekly will have an opportunity of paying up to that date, and of paying in advance, $2 or $4, as the case may be. The amounts due are, in many instances, small; but in the aggregate they make up a large sum, and these constitute much of the profits of my labors for years past. I trust I shall not look in vain for prompt payments of these amounts. Subscribers will receive their accounts in their papers, and can remit the money by mail, at my risk. Receipts will be sent in the paper showing the amount paid and the time paid to.

W. W. HOLDEN.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES ANSWERED.

A friend writes us from Chatham County, under date Sept. 6th, as follows:

"Since the excitement of the late elections has subsided, other subjects are agitating the public mind in this section. It is said the great question which is to divide the country in the future will be Protestantism and Roman Catholicism; and that the Democrats are coalescing with the Catholics. You, Mr. Editor, are represented as having Catholic influence in the Standard office; indeed, it is charged by some that you are one yourself. You are at liberty to use this as you may see fit."

Rumor, with her hundred, and we may add brazen tongues, hesitates at nothing. We are obliged to our friend, who of course does not believe these rumors, for the information he has given us. It furnishes occasion for the correction of several mistatements, which are being circulated by Whigs with the view of prejudicing and injuring the Standard.

We heard, a day or two since, that it was rumored that we had Know Nothings in our employment as printers, and that we intended to discharge our Clerk, who is a Catholic, in order to gratify them; and then again we hear from Chatham, that this Clerk, with his "Catholic influence," is about to prove an overmatch for both Editor and printers! Now the truth is, we are neither a Know Nothing nor a Catholic; nor do we expect to be. We are a Democrat. We stand upon the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, which guarantee freedom of speech, and the right of all human beings of all races to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. We hold that the only really free country in the world is that in which there is no union between Church and State; we hold that this is, according to its organic law, neither a Protestant nor a Catholic country; and *it is a free country because of this.* We are not for foreigners, or for adopted citizens, or for Catholics against natives and Protestants; but for justice to all, and for the rights of all. We deprecate any thing like a contest or war in this country between races and religions; and we shall oppose every thing, from whatever quarter it may come, which may have a tendency to such a result.

It is true we have in our employment a Clerk who is an Irishman by birth, and a Catholic. We employed him because he suited us, and we shall retain him just as long as we may choose to do so. We did not stop to inquire whether he believed as we do in religious matters. He has been in the United States some fifteen years, and was engaged for several years in the marine service of the country, having been on duty in Florida during the Seminole war. He is a laborious, quiet, inoffensive citizen—intelligent in the discharge of his duties, and devoted to the Democratic party. His chief crime, in the estimation of certain small Whigs, is that he is a Democrat; and his second, that he is a foreigner by birth and a Catholic. But Whigs, who use this charge against us, forget or conceal the fact, that recently, in the absence of the Editor of the Raleigh Register, that paper was conducted by a gentleman foreign born, and a Catholic! It is all right in the Register, but all wrong in the Standard. We might have taken advantage of this fact to excite a prejudice against the Register establishment, but we scorned to do so; and we refer to it now only in self-defence, and not with a view of censuring that paper, or of reflecting on the person who supplied the Editor's place during his absence. The only noticeable point in the matter, aside from the contrast we have exhibited between the two papers in this respect, is that of the Register's *consistency*—a consistency shown by sympathizing with the Know Nothings in one breath, and in the next employing, as its temporary head, a person of foreign birth and a Catholic.

Our Correspondent says it is charged that the Democrats are coalescing with the Catholics. This charge is unfounded—it is a weak invention of the enemy. The Democrats are just where they were in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. They are for protecting all Churches in the enjoyment of their rights under the Constitution, but are the allies of none. They are opposed now, as then, to a union of Church and State. They would protect all and proscribe none; but they would oppose any effort, on the part of one or all, to obtain political power and control. Is not this the true ground? Who says nay? The Democrats are the first to expose and denounce dangerous coalitions, whenever or however formed; they will be the last to form coalitions with sects, or Churches, or secret organizations. They are satisfied with their principles, as known and read of all men; and their chief efforts are directed to the preservation and perpetuation of those principles in their excellence and purity. Appeals to sectarian feelings—coalitions with isms—attempts to array, for political profit, one class of the people against another—these are things from which all good Democrats turn away. Whigs may act thus without exciting much surprise in the public mind; for the course of the Whig or Federal party has been, since the days of the elder Adams, but little better than a tissue of isms, and of efforts to wield the prejudices and passions of the many for the promotion and benefit of the favored few.

Remember the words of Jefferson, uttered in his first Inaugural Address: "*Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatsoever state or persuasion, religious or political.*"

☞ We learn that the North Carolina Railroad has been completed from Goldsborough to within about ten miles of this place; and it is expected it will be finished and the cars running between this place and that by the middle of November. To Wilmington in four hours!

The Road has been laid for about twelve miles west of this place. We learn that the line from Charlotte to Concord has been laid, and that the Road is expected to be soon finished to Salisbury. We presume that by the meeting of the Legislature, about one-half of the Road will have been completed.

INDIANA. The fusion in Indiana between the whigs and abolitionists is almost complete. The democrats have nothing to oppose to this combination but a straight-out democratic ticket; and we are glad to see that the prospect is good for a great success at the coming election.

☞ The shipments of specie from this country to Europe, for the past week, amounted to one million and a half dollars.

NORTHERN FANATICISM.

We copy below from the Raleigh Star and the Fayetteville Observer an article containing facts and sentiments, which, if we had uttered one year since, would have brought down opon us the charge of being a disunionist and traitor. The article is as follows:

"One of the editors of the Fayetteville Observer is on a Northern tour, and has been carrying on a regular correspondence with his paper. He has had a pretty good opportunity to gather the sentiments of the people of the North upon the sectional issues that are now agitating the northern mind. We are loth to believe that fanatism will go to the extremes pointed out, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the whole North is in a state of excitement unparalleled in the history of the country. The South is cool and prepared for any emergency that may arise. It will not act rashly and unadvisedly, but it will do promptly and fearlessly what a due regard for its rights and interests may require. We are opposed to all rash and extreme measures, but in common with the order loving and Union loving men of the South, we are resolved to do what we can to maintain the honor and the rights of our section.

We did hope that the time would come when agitation would cease, but from indications too plain to be misunderstood, we are compelled to believe that the day is not yet come when we shall see harmony and quiet restored. We take the following from the editorial correspondence of the Observer:

There are plain indications that at every succeeding session of Congress the country will be agitated from the centre to its extremities with the attempt to undo the legislation of the last session. It will not succeed at the next session. It may not succeed during the next Congress, for the Senate may prove a bulwark to the Union. But the hurra raised all through the North over the emigrants to Kansas, and Nebraska, has a meaning. The processions and bands of music which escort these emigrants through the Northern cities are intended to get up an excitement by which those Territories may be rapidly populated from the free States, that they may speedily come into the Union as free States; and then will there be power in the Senate, as there is already in the other House of Congress, to crush the South on all sectional legislation. In the mean time no bill can ever pass to admit another Slave State into the Union, even if we had the materials out of which to from one.

The Nebraska act is an abstraction. It can have no practical effect in favor of slavery. And yet the North is willing to risk disunion for its repeal. So be it. The South is prepared for the issue. Even those who thought its conception unwise, and the result of ambition and demagogism, can listen to no idea of peace enforced by such sentimnts as now pervade the Northern mind developed in the above insolent article, and rather likely to increase in bitterness if possible, than to be modified by time.

These Editors, it seems, are just opening their eyes to the wickedness of the implacable spirit of fanaticism. They are just beginning to perceive the evils of which they have been so often warned by the Democratic press, and which, if they and the South had met in time, and in the proper way, might have been averted and the Union perpetuated for ages to come. The Star says, "the South is cool and prepared for any emergency that may arise." We fear not. The South is divided, and a slavish subserviency by Southern Whigs to Northern Whigs, was the cause of this division. Even now we find Southern Whig presses endeavoring to prove that the Whig party of the free States is as sound on the slavery question as the Democratic party in the same region; and that mendacious and unscrupulous concern, the Fayetteville Observer, in the extract above given, goes out of its way to calumniate Judge Douglas, one of the boldest and ablest advocates of the rights of the South to be found anywhere. North Carolina is divided, so far as the Whigs are concerned; for Messrs. Badger and Kerr voted for and Messrs. Rogers and Puryear against the Nebraska bill. Whiggery, we repeat, is the cause of the divided front exhibited by the South, or portions of the South on this vital question—Whiggery, the prolific source of all the ills which the people of this State have been doomed to endure.

These *professions* of the Star and Observer sound very well, but we must doubt them until they shall have been fully tested. We cannot forget that it has heretofore been the business and the pride of such papers to hunt down every man in their own party who dared to speak out for Southern rights; and to brand as traitors and disunionists all Democrats who appeared to entertain more sympathy for South Carolina than for Massachusetts. Neither can we forget that these professions come from Editors who, in supporting Gen. Dockery, endorsed his threat of fire and sword, in a certain contingency, against a sister Southern State.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Friday, bringing 400 passengers and one million of dollars in gold.

The intelligence from California is not very important. The feud between the Democrats continues, and it was thought the Whigs and Know Nothings would carry the State. The latter had organized in all the chief towns.

Mining operations were highly prosperous. In the City of San Francisco wages were as follows per day: House carpenters, $5 a $9; joiners, $6 a $8; stone masons, $7; bricklayers, $8; plasterers, $7; blacksmiths, $6; turners, $3 a $5; brass founders, $5; wheelwrights, $5; carriage makers, $6; and printers $50 per week, but for one man employed there are two or three looking for work; and a good fast workman will obtain a situation at $10 per day, when a poor hand would not get a place at $2.

The news from China is that the rebels had taken Canton.

It is also stated that a treaty for annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States was on its way to Washington.

☞ The New York Courier gives the following strong reasons why the public lands should be alienated or given away in homesteads by Congress:

"First. The revenue from these lands is already pledged for the interest in the national debt, which pledge, while leaving us at full liberty to make any customary national use of the property, is a guarantee that we will not alienate it as a source of revenue.

Secondly. The lands ought to be reserved, so far as compatible with the other needful purposes of the Government, as bounties for military service, either in defence of its country or in its foreign wars.

Thirdly. They are again becoming a fruitful source of revenue, since the satisfaction of the Mexican war bounty warrants, and that revenue is likely to be required for the support of Government.

Fourthly. Being the common property of all the States, if distributed at all, the division should be in equal representative proportions, so that the old States may pay off their debts and complete their public improvements.

GALE AT CHARLESTON. There was a terrific gale at Charleston on Thursday and Friday last. Immense damage was done to the shipping and wharves, and the battery was rendered a perfect waste. Portions of Meeting, King, Tradd, Calhoun, and other streets were flooded. The entire loss is estimated at $300,000.

☞ It will be seen, by advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. A. G. Kern, piano tuner and repairer, will offer his services in a few days to those here who may need them.

JUDGE DOUGLAS AT CHICAGO.

The people of Chicago have brought lasting disgrace upon their City by their recent conduct towards Judge Douglas. Brute force was brought to bear against reason—free speech was denied—the vile Abolitionists, who appear to control the City, feared to hear Douglas, or to permit the assemblage to hear him, because they felt that, if heard, he would fully vindicate himself and overwhelm his accusers with the tide of public indignation. This, of itself, was a high though not intended tribute to his great intellect.

We copy from the Chicago Times the following account of the scene:

SENATOR DOUGLAS IN CHICAGO.

Great Gathering of the Citizens—Abolition Rioters Victorious—The Senator Refused a Hearing—Free Speech Repudiated in a Free City—Anarchy in Chicago.

During the whole of yesterday, the expected meeting of last night was the universal topic of conversation. Crowds of visitors arrived by the several trains from the surrounding cities and towns, even from as far as Detroit and St. Louis, attracted by the announcement that Judge Douglas would address his constituents.

During the afternoon the Tribune, true to its fiendish instinct, issued, as a last effort to create a disturbance, an inflammatory handbill, headed by the exciting words:

"ORGANIZATION OF THE IRISH BODY GUARD."

Asserting that an Irish body guard had been organized to prevent Americans entering or participating in the meeting.

The effect produced by this and other nefarious means on the public mind will be seen hereafter.

In consequence of the extreme heat of the weather, it was deemed advisable to hold the meeting on the outside of the hall instead of the interior, as had been announced.

At early candle-light a throng of eight thousand persons had assembled at the south part of North Market Hall.

At the time announced, the Mayor of Chicago called the assembly to order, and Judge Douglas then addressed the meeting. We have been unable to prepare in time for this morning's paper a full report of the speech. What follows is but the merest skeleton of what was said:

Fellow citizens: I come before you to-night to explain to you the provisions of the act of Congress known as the Nebraska and Kansas act. (Groans, and cheers.) If at any time to-night I make any statement which you will ask the authority for, I assure you I will make a kind and respectful response. (Cheers.) All I want is to present that measure in its true light. I know that considerable excitement exists in this city respecting the measure, but I do not know whether you have had any opportunity to read the bill. The whole press of this city has denounced this measure, but never till this day has any paper in this city ever published that act. You have been told that the bill legislated slavery into territory now free, by act of Congress. I will read the 14th section of the bill to you, by which you will see that the act itself declares that its true intent and meaning is not to legislate slavery into any territory, or to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof free to regulate that subject for themselves. (Cheers and noise.) It is perfectly consistent for those who have denounced and slandered me to seek to prevent me from being heard in my own behalf. (Tremendous cheering.) I say that I have been charged with legislating slavery into free territory. I say that the bill leaves the American people in the territory free to decide that question for themselves.

A VOICE. We knew that before.

Judge D.—If you knew that before then you knew that the charge against me was false. (Great cheering.) The bill is framed on the great principle of the right of the people to regulate their own government. (Great noise was here made in the crowd, interrupting him for some time.) When order was restored Judge D. resumed by saying that the attempt to prevent him from speaking indicated a desire that the truth should not be discussed. A good cause needed no violence to defend it. He said he knew his rights, and would not permit them to be violated. He knew that threats of personal violence had been made if he attempted to speak, or to offer any explanation. After further confusion and remarks respecting it by the speaker, he read the 14th section of the act, that slavery was not legislated into or excluded from the territories. He asked was the correctness of that principle denied.

A VOICE—We deny it.

Judge D.—Then you deny the right of the people to self-government. That is the principle of the Nebraska bill. The great objection you have is the repeal of the Missouri compromise. (Cries of yes, yes.) Well: what was the Missouri compromise? It was the prohibition of slavery north of a line, and the recognition of slavery south of that line. Was there, he asked, a man in this crowd in favor of recognizing slavery south of any line? (Tremendous cheering.) He would show that the abolitionists and free soilers, in 1848, were pledged to the repeal of the Missouri compromise; the candidate who was on the Buffalo platform was pledged for the total prohibition of slavery in all the territories of the United States, north and south of the line of 36 30; therefore the whole abolition and free soil party who voted for Van Buren in 1848, voted for the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Having disposed of the free soilers and abolitionists, he desired to give them company. The whig party in all the free States in 1848 were pledged to the Wilmot proviso, and the exclusion of slavery in all the Territories. Consequently they, too, were in favor of the repeal of the Missouri compromise. The whig party and the free soilers and abolitionists all having been in favor of its repeal in 1848, the democratic party nominated Lewis Cass, who had previously proclaimed that that compromise was unconstitutional, and he received the votes of the democratic party. Who, then, in 1848, was in favor of the Missouri compromise? Not one of the crowd around him. (A voice—Stephen A. Dougalas.) Well then, said he, I was the only man in Illinois in favor of the Missouri compromise. He said that in 1848 he had offered the Missouri compromise as a settlement of the slavery question, and it was resisted in the House of Representatives by Northern votes.

A Voice—Why did you repeal it.

Judge D.—The reason for its repeal, he said, was because it had been repudiated by the North, and a new settlement was necessary. He said that in lieu of the Missouri compromise, was adopted a principle of allowing the people to regulate their own institutions. In 1850 the people of Chicago, by a unanimous vote of the City Councils, endorsed the principles of the compromise measures of 1850. The Illinois Legislature endorsed the principles of these measures, and in the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Illinois resolutions were adopted instructing him to vote to apply the principle of these compromise measures to all future territorial government, on both sides of the line. That resolution (which he read) was voted by all the representatives, except four. Not a representative from Cook county voted against it. He did not understand the justice of the Whig party, who voted or dodged on these resolutions of instruction, to complain of his obeying them. After further discussing this point, Mr. Douglas continued his remarks. He said that in answer to the question why he introduced the Nebraska bill, he did so because it was right—because it was in accordance with the principles of the compromise measures of 1850, and because he had been instructed to do so by the Legislature of this State. He did so because he desired the people to exclude slavery, or not, both north and south of the line.

A voice asked how much territory was south of the line?

Judge D. responded—Territory as large as New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois combined.

[During thus far of his remarks, he was frequently interrupted by the gang of abolition rowdies, incited thereto by the infamous appeals which for weeks have been made to them by their organ in this city. When ever he approached the subject of the Nebraska bill, an evidently well organized and drilled body of men, comprising about one-twentieth of the meeting, collected and formed into a compact body, refused to allow him to be heard. They applied to him the most opprobrious and indecent terms, and the most denunciatory language. They kept up this disgraceful proceeding until after 10 o'clock, refusing most determinedly to allow the word he uttered to be heard by the rest of the meeting. In vain did the Mayor of the city appeal to their sense of order; they refused to let him be heard.]

Judge Douglas, notwithstanding the uproar of these hirelings, proceeded at intervals. He told them that he was not unprepared for their conduct. He had a day or two since received a letter written by the secretary of an organization framed since his arrival in this city, for the purpose of preventing him from speaking. This organization required that he should leave the city or keep silent; and if he disregarded this notice, the organization was pledged, at the sacrifice of life, to prevent his being heard. He presented himself, he said, and challenged the armed gang to execute upon him their murderous pledge. The letter having been but imperfectly heard, its reading was asked by some of the orderly citizens present, but the mob refused to let it be read.

At length, at half-past ten o'clock, yielding to the earnest appeals of his friends, Judge Douglas withdrew from the stand.

HARPER AND PUTNAM.

We regret to see these Magazines made the vehicles of anti-slavery, or rather abolition sentiment. Harper has not gone so far in this respect as Putnam; but the former, in a recent number, is particular in stating that, on the question of slavery it "warmly shares the common feeling of the North."

Putnam for September concludes a long article on the subject as follows:

"We repeat, that until the sentiment of Slavery is driven back to its original bounds, to the States to which it legitimately belongs, the people of the North are vassals. Yet their emancipation is practicable, if not easy. They have only to evince a determination to be free, and they are free. They are to discard all past alliances, to put aside all present fears, to dread no future coalitions, in the single hope of carrying to speedy victory, a banner, inscribed with these devices:

The repeal of the Fugitive Slave law.
The restoration of the Missouri Compromise.
No more Slave States.
No more Slave Territories.
The Homestead for freemen on the public lands."

The above doctrines are disunion and abolition; and the periodical which urges them cannot expect the patronage or countenance of Southern men.

CAPON SPRINGS, Va. Sept. 5.

The unexpected advent of the President, accompanied by his lady, the Secretary of War, and the Marshal of the District, forms an epoch in the history of this mountain region, and will long be remembered by its hardy population. Sun-burnt farmers are crowding in from a distance of fifty miles to greet the Chief Magistrate of the republic, whose gracious manners and unassuming deportment render him a welcome and most acceptable visiter. He realizes here that tranquil repose so refreshing to a care-worn statesman. The close of the season had subdued the crowd of seven hundred to a moderate capacity, and without intrusion on his privacy he has been welcomed by all irrespective of party.

The only prominent politicians here are the Hon. Mr. May, of your city; Col. Archer, of Virginia; Hon. J. G. Miller, M. C. from Missouri; Mr. Barringer, late Minister to Spain; and Mr. Gales, of Washington; the Hon. John Nelson having left a few days since.

Yesterday, Mr. Waddell, the former proprietor, gave a social entertainment to the President at his hospitable retreat on the banks of Capon river. The dinner was enlivened by brief addresses from Mr. Barringer, Mr. May, Mr. Burgwyn of North Carolina, Mr. Barney, and others, social rather than political; to which the President responded in most felicitous language, breathing ardent patriotism and unflinching devotion to the Union.

The retiring gentleness of Mrs. Pierce, whose subdued and uncomplaining grief marks every lineament of her pallid countenance, creates unusual sympathy, and all unite in delicate attentions, which seem greatly to be appreciated. Every effort will be made to detain them here beyond the alloted week of absence from the cares of State.

Cor. Balt. Sun.

THE TORTURE AT WORK.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? On Monday morning the following advertisement of one of our county commissioners was inserted in all the daily papers of this city:

$50 MEN WANTED. Mechanics and laborers, to work at the new court-house. Preference well be given to American Protestants.

JESSE TIMANUS.

On the bulletin board, in the room of the superintendent of the new county buildings, the following order may now be seen:

COURT-HOUSE BUILDING OFFICE,
Cincinnati, August 22, 1854.

To the sub-superintendents of the new court-house:

GENTLEMEN: You are hereby notified and directed to employ, when applied to for a situation in your several departments, none but Americans and Protestants, to the exclusion of any and all foreigeners and Catholics that may be engaged at work at said court-house.

JESSE TIMANUS,
Sup. Hamilton County Court-house.
Cincinnati Gazette.

We see it stated that the Commissioners met a day or so after this publication, and dismissed Mr. Timanus. Served him right.

MAN KILLED ON A RAILROAD. We learn from Mr. William B. Chalkley, one of the very efficient route agents between Richmond and Weldon, that a white man was killed on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad yesterday about noon.

Mr. C. furnishes us with the following particulars: The engineer of the mail train from Wilmington, when a short distance north of Halifax, N. C., discovered a white man standing upon the track. The train was proceeding at a rapid rate, and knowing it impossible to check its speed, the engineer sounded the whistle, but the unfortunate man remained perfectly motionless, and was struck with full force by the engine. It is supposed instant death was the result, but as the train did not stop, we have no clue to his identity, or what led to the rash act.

Pets. Express.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT SAVANNAH has created a terrible panic among the citizens. Not only are 96 of the principal business houses shut up, but one half of the boarding-houses are closed, together with the Pulaski House, the lagest hotel in the city, and their proprietors taken to flight. The Marshall House, another large hotel, is also, it is stated, about to close. Business throughout the city is almost entirely suspended, and the Georgian says that in proportion to the population, it has reason to fear that the number of sick is greater now than at any previous period, though the disease is less fatal.

BOSTON, Sept. 7, 1854. From eight o'clock last night until three this morning there has been incessant thunder and lightning, with copious rain. The weather continues very warm.

MACHIAS, Maine, Sept. 6. A large and enthusiastic anti-Nebraska meeting was held last night. They nominated the Rev. James A. Milliken for congress from the sixth district, in opposition to Fuller, the democratic candidate for re-election.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 5. The freesoilers calling themselves Massachusetts Republicans assembled today and nominated S. C. Phillips as their candidate for Governor.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7. The Hon. Ephraim T. Foster died at Nashville last night. He was formerly U. S. Senator from Tennessee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8. The Democratic State Convention assembled at Indianapolis to-day. It was addressed by the Hon. Messrs. Douglas, Pue, and Joe Lane. Their speeches were well received.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. We had a violent gale this afternoon for a few minutes, which was succeed by a gentle rain for a brief period—wind south.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8. Mr. Douglas did not speak at Chicago on the 4th, as he had promised to do, but left on that day, to attend the Democratic mass meeting at Indianapolis, Ind.

MISCELLANY.

Anna Mary Howitt says she has but little sympathy with women "who are always wishing to be men," and who "assume masculine airs and the absence of tenderness and womanhood in a mistaken struggle after strength," and she holds that the idea in life as well as in art has ever been the blending of the beautiful and tender with the strong and intellectual."

COST OF IMPORTING STOCK. The cost of importing stock from Great Britain to this country by steamer, including commission, insurance, keep on board, and freight, is said to be for a horse, $305, for a cow $260. By a sailing vessel, it would be from $50 to $75 less. At these rates the Ohio Importing Company cleared 15 per cent. on their sales.

Obstinacy and vehemency in opinion are the surest proofs of stupidity.

WISE FORECAST. Twenty-six of the prominent citizens of Winchester, Virginia, have made a call upon the people of Frederick county to join them in making provision for the scarcity and severity of the coming winter to save the poor classes from want. The reason of this early movement is said to be the sad failure of the wheat and oat crops in the country, and that to a far greater, if not to an universal extext it is now a fixed fact, that the same must be the case with the buckwheat, corn, potatoe, and in fine, every vegetable crop.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND. The late English papers all speak of fine weather and abundant harvests throughout the whole of that country. The corn and wheat especially are represented as unusually fine, and in many places the latter was being cut. Oats and hay, too, would yield largely, and the only complaint is at the potatoe rot, but this is far from general or very serious.

The crops in Ireland are also said to be good.

Corn is selling in Galliatin, Tenn., ot $2 00 to $3 10 per bushel.

Old river men say that the Ohio river is at a lower stage at Cincinnati than it has been since 1831.

A WHEAT GROWING COUNTRY. It is estimated that the Canadas will raise the present season a surplus of 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, which of course will look abroad for a market. By the new reciprocity treaty, provincial grain and flour come into our market free of duty, and upon an equal footing with the productions of our farmers.

Chicago Free Press.

THE CROPS. We learn from various sources that the crops of this and adjoining counties are tolerably good. The drought in the latter part of June and first of July retarded the growth of crops somewhat, but the plentiful showers and warm weather since have had a wonderful effect in repairing the injuries of that drought. *Halifax Republican.*

The following is a good phase, descriptive of an energetic character: "Cromwell did not wait to strike until the iron was hot, but made it hot by striking."

PUNCH'S DEFINITION OF HEALTH. An indispensable requisite for business as well as amusement, which young men spend a greater part of their money in damaging, and the old men the greater part of their wealth in repairing.

There is a man in Troy, so mean, that he wishes his landlord to reduce his board bill, because he had his teeth extracted.

EFFECTS OF GOOD FEEDING. There is a man in Delphia Mass., who is so fat that the soap boilers of the place offered him a liberal salary to come and *perspire* in the vats during hot weather.

The superiority of some men is merely local. They are great, because their associations are little.

Johnson.

Commend a fool for his wit, or a knave for his honesty, and they will receive you into their bosom.

Fielding.

Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.

Dunaan.

DEEPEST WELL IN THE WORLD. For six years past, Messrs. Belcher and Brother, of St. Louis, have been boring an artesian well on their premises. It is now *twenty-two hundred feet* in depth, being deeper by one hundred feet than one in France. At the distance of seven hundred feet, a vein of salt water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulphur water, in all respects like that of the Blue Lick Springs, burst forth.

Ex-Mayor Harper, of the firm of Harper & Brother, has been tendered the nomination of Mayor of New York, by the Temperance men and Know-Nothings. He has not yet replied.

SICKNESS. The summer just past has been unusually sickly in various parts of our county. Dysentery of a typhoid type has prevailed considerably in this and some of the adjoining counties and has proved very fatal. In Warren, Nash and other counties we have heard of many deaths. It seemed to baffle the skill of the best physicians in many cases, and when left to run its course without treatment almost invariably proved fatal. *Hal. Rep.*

A letter from Saco, in Maine, states that all the wells in that town have been dry for some time, and the inhabitants have to purchase water brought from the river. At Portland, people were in similar condition, and in that neighborhood the hoofs of horses had become so hard and brittle that they would crack. Concord river which was unusually high in the spring is now lower than at any time since 1826, and a trifle lower than it was then.

SNAKE BITTEN. Mr. Solomon Buffington, of Jackson co., was recently bitten by a rattle snake; but upon drinking a quart or two of whiskey, was relieved from the fatal tendencies of the poison. So states the Parkersburg *Gazette*.

There are some that live without any design at all, and only pass in the world like straws on a river; they do not go, but are carried.

Dean Swift held this doctrince, that there were three places where a man should be allowed to speak without contradiction; namely, the bench, the pulpit, and the gallows.

A DESERVED MONUMENT. The deaf mutes of the United States, by their individual subscriptions, have collected a handsome sum to erect a monument to Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, the pioneer of deaf mute eduation in America. The monument will be set up with appropriate ceremonies, on the grounds of the American Asylum for the deaf and bumb, at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday, September, 6th.

How lonesome is the fireside where there is no newspaper! Ask the man who has had a family paper to read with the latest news, the good stories, the useful lessons, and the witty sayings of the newspaper—ask him its value. Let him be deprived of it for a few weeks, and then ask him to put an estimate upon it.

KOSSUTH, in a recent speech in England, denounces the Austrian alliance as an attempt on the part of England and France to do the work of despotism. He regards England's pretences of saving the integrity of Turkey as hypocritical, an opinion very widely entertained in other quarters.

CUBA. A Spaniard of distinction just in Paris says that three or four millions of dollars, spent just now in bribery and corruption at Madrid, would smooth the way for the purchase of Cuba by the United States. The preparations of the new Captain General, Jose Concha, look rather like keeping the Island than parting with it.

A FORTUNE. The diamond for the finding of which a Brazilian slave received his freedom a few months since, has been deposited in a London banking house. It weighs 254 carats, and its estimated value is £280,000—or, in round numbers, $2,400,000.

THE GEM OF THE PRARIE. Chicago is fast peopling the Illinois Penitentiary. Nineteen prisoners, convicted at the present term of the court, are awaiting transportation to Alton, and the jail is crowded with persons charged with offences against the law.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW IN ENGLAND. The new English beer act has gone into operation, and forbids the sale of beer, wine, spirits, &c., whether to be consumed on or off the premises, between two and half past six in the afternoon, on Sundays.

The Indianapolis Sentinal says:—It is asserted on good authority that the Ned Buntline Know-Nothings of Indiana are in favor of amending the Constitution of Indiana, so as to prohibit foreigners from voting, and extending the right of suffrage to negroes. If this is not true, we call for an official denial.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

This wonderful Nebraska bill has wrought
A miracle that ne'er was seen or thought,
Three thousand priests of pure New England breed,
Who never in one point of faith agreed,
And never will again—that I'll be sworn—
Till the last leaf from Time's old book is torn,
Have tuned their throats to one harmonious strain,
And draw together both by bit and rein.
Religion ne'er could bring them in one tether,
And knit them, not by Christian love of others,
But Christian hatred of their Southern brothers.

Boston Post.

MARRIED,

In York District, S. C., on the 31st of August, by A. Harding, Esq., Mr. Thomas Carter to Miss Ellen M. Hadley, of Massachusetts.

DIED,

In Rockingham county, on the 8th inst., of congestive fever, FRANCES REID, wife of Samuel F. Adams and daughter of the late Reuben Reid. Called by the messenger of death in the meridian of life, her loss has caused an irreparable void in the circle of her family and relatives. Prepared by a virtuous and Christian life, she met the solemn hour of death with nothing to disturb her last moments save the idea of parting from a family to which she was so deeply endeared. Peace to her memory! [COM.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.
SEPTEMBER 11, 1854.

FLOUR—From $7 75 to $8.
BACON—11 cts. per lb hog round.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb., scarce.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., very scarce.
EGGS—12½ to 15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 per barrel, scarce.
FODDER—$1 25 per 100 lbs.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. per "
SWEET POTATOES—80 to $1 per bushel.
FRESH PORK—8 ℔ cts. lb., retail.
" BEEF—4 cts. on foot.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Sept. 9, 1854.

FLOUR—The market is still poorly supplied. We quote S. F. at $9¼ @ $9½; extra $9¾ @ $10. The outside figures being hard to realize.

CORN—Rather dull with sales of mixed and white at 78 @ 80 cents.

NAVAL STORES—Sales of Spirits Turpentine last week in quantity at 52 cts. Prices show a disposition to recede again, however, and we quote 50c. for retail lots to-day.—Rosin dull. Tar in light request with sales at $3¼. Crude Turpentine held at $3 @ $3⅛.

STAVES—W. O. Pipes $55 @ $56; hhd. $44 @ $46; bbl. $29 @ $31; R. O. hhd. $36 @ $37; heading $65.

BACON—N. C. and Va. hog round 9½c.; extra hams 12 @ 13c.; Western sides 7¾ @ 8c.; shoulders 7c.

LARD—10½ @ 11½.

SALT—L. B. factory filled $2; under size $1⅝ @ $1¾; G. A. $1 50; T. I. 60 @ 65c.

LIME—Thomaston, from store, $1 20 @ $1 25, scarce; Agricultural 50c. per sack.

GUANO—The Government Agents have again reduced the price of Peruvian to the former standard, and we quote

For 1 @ 5 tons.	[2,000 lbs.]	$48 cash.	
" 6 @ 10 "		47½ "	
" 11 @ 25 "		47 "	
" 26 @ 50 "		46½ "	
Over 50 tons,		46 "	

Less than 2,000 lbs. 2½c per lb.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

SEPTEMBER 9.

Not much activity in the market during the past week. Superfine FLOUR sold at $8 25 per bbl. Very little COTTON coming in.

Two small droves of BEEF cattle arrived during the past week, and brought 4 and 5 on the hoof.

On Thursday CHICKENS brought 25 to 30 cts. a piece. EGGS 20 cts. per dozen. SWEET POTATOES $1 per bushel. *Carolinian.*

Cheap Place.--No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

☞ Star, Post and Age copy.

FALL---1854.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, AT THEIR NEW STORE, No. 8, Fayetteville St., are now prepared to exhibit their Fall Stock of—

FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS,
ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH,
AND INDIAN DRY GOODS,

comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments ever offered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS,
HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
LINENS, &c.,

will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

NOTICE.—WISHING TO CLOSE UP OUR BUSINESS at Monterey, Johnston county, we will sell the whole of our possessions, to-wit: Between eight and nine hundred acres of land, three hundred of which have never been boxed, two good Dwelling Houses, two Store Houses, Still and fixtures, three good wells of water, all other shelters necessary for Distillery purposes, and one of the helthiest places in the country.

Any person wishing to engage in the Distillery business would do well to make early application. The situation is 18 miles from Raleigh, 30 from Fayetteville, 10 or 12 to the nearest point on Cape Fear. Possession will be given 1st January, 1855, or earlier if desired.

LEACH & BANKS.

September 9, 1854. 84—4t.

☞ Star, Register and Metropolitan will please copy and send account to this Office.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

A. G. KERN, FROM THE CELEBRATED PIANO Manufactory of Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, that he will be in town a few days, to attend to any tuning or repairing of Pianos that may be entrusted to him. Being provided with a very complete set of tools and the best materials, he is confident of giving satisfaction in every case. It is his purpose to visit regularly every year such towns and villages as offer encouragement sufficiently liberal to justify the expense; and thus to supply a want long felt in many parts where the services of reliable tuners can seldom be procured. All orders left at Lawrence's Hotel will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 11, 1854. 1039—w&sw1tpd.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION. The Subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying 12 miles southwest of Raleigh near the Atkin Road, on which there is, in successful operation a splendid steam circular saw mill, cutting from two thousand five hundred, to four thousand feet of lumber per day.

The said tract of land contains 800 acres and is most admirably adapted to the *Turpentine* business, being nearly all pine woods, and besides, there is yet a sufficient quantity of timber to keep the *Mill* in operation for a considerable length of time.

Wishing to dispose of this property, I will make the terms accommodating to any one wishing to buy.

For further particulars, apply to me, or to Editors of the "Metropolitan."

H. B. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 1039—3tw.

NOTICE.—Having qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Adam G. Banks, dec'd., I hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the Estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law; or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. SUSAN BANKS, Exec.

I hereby appoint Linn Banks and Thomas L. Banks my lawful agents to transact my business as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Adam G. Banks, dec'd.

SUSAN BANKS.

Sept. 12, 1854. 1039—w3w.

$100 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber on the 13th inst., his negro man JOE, a bright mulatto, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, weighs about 175 pounds, stutters especially when excited, and has kinky hair and light blue eyes. He will attempt to pass himself as a white man—he has done so once by cutting his hair and wearing a wig. He has a down cast countenance when spoken to. He is a Gin maker by trade and can do very good Cabinet work. He left with the determination of going to Raleigh, N. C. I will give one hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me in Greenville, Ga., or fifty dollars if confined in some jail so that I can get him. He sometimes calls himself Joe Hill or Hilliard. I purchased him of Mr. McCarson of Burke County, N. C. He may have gone either to Burke, Buncombe or Henderson.

JOHN S. GRANT.

Greenville, Ga., Aug. 24, 1854. 1038—wtf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606	acres on waters of	Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320	" "	Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280	" "	Trinity, Leon county.
5848	" "	Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280	" "	Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
300	" "	South Bosque, McClennan.
320	" "	Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149	" "	Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195	" "	Colorado river, Burnett.
758	" "	near Austin—improved.
320	" "	Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600	" "	San Gabriel, Burnet co.
513	" "	" near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640	" "	Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640	" "	Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782	" "	Sandies, Colorado co.
2214	" "	Brazos river, Falls co.
640	" "	Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956	" "	Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247	" "	Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360	" "	Little river, Bell co.
10346	" "	" " Milam co.
1942	" "	" " Falls co.
3718	" "	Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428	" "	Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428	" "	Angelina, Rusk co.
177	" "	Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214	" "	Brazos, Milam co.
4438	" "	Angelina, Rusk co.
785	" "	Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640	" "	Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760	" "	Leona, Bexar co.
546	" "	Frio, Bexar co.
4800	" "	Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070	" "	La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107	" "	Carancahua bayou, Jackson co.
2214	" "	Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952	" "	Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

24 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 22, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6, bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

June 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, (of Raleigh)	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings, (of Raleigh)	Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams, (of Raleigh)	J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose, (of Raleigh)	F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner, (of Raleigh)	Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting, (of Raleigh)	W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby, (of Raleigh)	H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,	John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,	A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,	
James Sloan, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Porstmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Roytser, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Boo:-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage, Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLaine,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.......... 12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.......... 15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.......... 20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Term expires.		Term expires.	
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,53 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
David S. Reid, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		*Districts.*	
1st.	—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.	—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.	—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.	—Chatham,
3d.	—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.	—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.	—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.	—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.	—Northampton,	35th.	—Anson and Union,
6th.	—Hertford,	36th.	—Guilford,
7th.	—Bertie,	37th.	—Caswell,
8th.	—Martin & Washington	38th.	—Rockingham,
9th.	—Halifax,	39th.	—Mecklenburg,
10th.	—Edgecombe,	40th.	—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.	—Pitt,	41st.	—Rowan and Davie,
12th.	—Beaufort,	42nd.	—Davidson,
13th.	—Craven,	43rd.	—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.	—Carteret and Jones,	44th.	—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.	—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.	—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.	—New-Hanover,	46th.	—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.	—Duplin,	47th.	—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.	—Onslow,	48th.	—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.	—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.	—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.	—Cumberland,	50th.	—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.	—Sampson,		
22nd.	—Wayne,		
23rd.	—Johnston,		
24th.	—Wake,		
25th.	—Nash,		
26th.	—Franklin,		
27th.	—Warren,		
28th.	—Granville,		
29th.	—Person,		
30th.	—Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is themanner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, whhich can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 489—2

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs. Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by

J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—